

BOLT WRECKS 18 HOUR TRAIN.

TRACK ON STEEL TIES SPREADS
UNDER PENNA. R. R. FLYER.

Train Rols Down Embankment and Crashes
Through Ice on Conemaugh River
—Not One of the 100 Passengers Killed
and Only One in Danger of Death.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 23.—The Pennsylvania special, the famous New York-Chicago eighteen hour train of the Pennsylvania Railroad, left the tracks at Mineral Point, near Johnstown, at 11:45 o'clock last night, rolled down sixty feet of embankment and crashed through the almost solid ice of the Conemaugh River, the stream that took such a tragic part in the flood of almost two decades ago.

The remarkable feature is that not one of the more than a hundred persons on the train was killed outright. Fifty of the injured are at the hospitals in this city, Altoona and Johnstown.

It was the most unexpected thing that happened.

A new piece of track had been put in at this point a short time ago. Instead of the ordinary wood crossties the track was supported on steel ties, to which the rails are bolted. One of these bolts, the railroad men say, gave way, the rails spread and the train, running around a curve at sixty miles an hour to make up lost time, was thrown to the river.

When the heavy train went over the embankment everything went before it, including the telegraph poles. For that reason it was hours before the outside world could be communicated with and assistance sent to the injured.

In the meantime they were buddled together, many of them devoid of any but night clothing, others with what clothing they did have soaked with the icy waters of the Conemaugh, and still others with blood from their wounds congealing over their bodies.

It did not seem out of place that when assistance did arrive and a special train was started for Pittsburgh this morning with the unhurt and those of the injured who were able to continue on their journey the Rev. Edgar Cope, rector of St. Simeon's Episcopal Church of Philadelphia, assembled all together in one car and there conducted one of the most solemn services of thanksgiving that has ever been held. Most of the passengers were still without clothing and were wrapped in blankets and bedclothes.

"Let us give thanks to the Lord our God that our lives have been spared," said the pastor as he opened the brief service. "Our presence here in the flesh at this time is nothing more than an act of Providence. So let us utter thanks to Him who has permitted us to live."

Then down on their knees went the survivors and the fervent "amen" of the clergyman was heartily joined in by every person in the car just as the Union Station in this city was reached.

Most of the seriously injured were taken to hospitals in Johnstown and Altoona. To the latter hospital was taken Frederick A. Buesse, postmaster of the city of Chicago, who is to be nominated for Mayor of that city by the Republicans next Saturday. He and John T. Kline, postmaster of Joliet, are the two most seriously injured. Mr. Buesse has a puncture wound in the left lung, a laceration of the head and an abrasion of the forehead. At the hospital to-night it was said that while his condition is serious it is believed that he will be able to proceed to his home in Chicago within a few days. Mr. Kline, who may die, has a punctured lung and several fractured ribs. It is feared that he has other internal injuries.

Samuel F. Nixon, the theatrical manager of New York and Philadelphia, was travelling to Chicago with Felix Isman, the Philadelphia real estate operator. Mr. Nixon sustained a fractured shoulder, was severely bruised and is suffering from shock. Mr. Isman was not badly hurt, but accompanied Mr. Nixon to the hospital, where after his own injuries were dressed he remained to help nurse Mr. Nixon.

Only two passengers were awake when the accident happened. Emil Paul, director of the Pittsburgh Orchestra, and W. M. Hall, a Pittsburgh attorney. Mr. Paul was returning home after a series of concerts in New York. They had just entered the smoking room and were enjoying a cigar before retiring when the crash came. Neither of them was badly injured and both were able to come on to this city. Mr. Paul is at his apartments at the Hotel Schenley, suffering from shock.

"It was horrible," he said, "that crash, and then the turning over and over, and we rolled down the embankment; then an awful crash as the train hit the ice. The lights had all gone out and everything was darkness until the moon revealed the awful scene. How we all escaped instant death is something I cannot understand. The memory of the night will live with me forever."

One of the passengers was Jacob J. Kern of Chicago, formerly City Attorney of Chicago and State Attorney of Illinois. "As near as I can recollect," the coachman who went over the sixty or seventy foot embankment into the river made two revolutions," said Mr. Kern. "The side of the embankment was covered with ice and it was fortunate that it was. This gave the cars an opportunity to slide. But notwithstanding the ice, they made two complete revolutions and then slid the remainder of the way."

There were four women on the train. One was Mrs. Sanford Smith of Rye, N. Y., who is on her way to Chicago. She occupied a stateroom. None of the women screamed and all of them escaped serious injury. Mrs. Smith received a slight cut on her lower lip. She lost most of her clothing. Attorney Kern gave her his overcoat. Mrs. Smith was subjected to a great deal of exposure because the night was bitter cold, but she continued on her way. "I am glad I escaped," she said. "I was penniless up in my stateroom and was glad to get out alive. Even if I did lose some of my belongings, I am thankful that I am alive to tell the tale. Oh, the horror of the night! It appears like a nightmare to me. Naturally I am nervous, but I have sent word to my friends at home not to worry and that I am safe. Sleeps for

NATIONAL ANTHEM HALTS PANIC.

"Star Spangled Banner," Sung in Theatre,
Quells Fire Scared Audience.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Hundreds of men in evening dress fought and struggled to make their way to the doors of the Auditorium Theatre and women in evening gowns were roughly jostled and their costly garments were trod under foot when through the stage in the midst of the performance of "Lucia di Lammermoor" to-night there began to trickle thin spiral columns of smoke.

Two-thirds of the audience were on their feet, panicstricken and fighting, when Miss Alice Nielsen, singing the principal role, ceased singing and advanced to the footlights.

"There is no danger," said Miss Nielsen. "Keep your seats. It will be all right."

Still the fight kept up and the din among the audience drowned all other sounds. Edward Adams, director of the theatre, hurried to the stage but he was unable to make himself heard. He paused for a minute and then shouted to Signor Conti, conductor of the orchestra and spoke to Miss Nielsen.

Then above all the din of the fighting, panicstricken mob in the body of the theatre there arose the strains of "The Star Spangled Banner."

Miss Nielsen led the song, the frightened chorus was marshalled back into line and in a moment the audience, forgetting its fear and panic, joined in the words.

In the boxes stood up and waved their handkerchiefs, women, a moment before pale and frightened, joined in the chorus. They were still singing when the police and the fire department arrived and the panic was at an end.

The fire did not amount to anything and was quickly extinguished.

FRANCE LEAKING MONEY.

Great Sums Being Sent Abroad to Escape
New Taxation Scheme.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—The *Figaro* says the total of securities and capital sent from France in the last three weeks has reached colossal figures.

Large amounts are being sent daily to the banks of London, Brussels and Geneva, with a view of escaping taxation under the proposals of Minister of Finance Caillaux.

AUSTRIAN STEAMER AGROUND.

Fears That Many Lives May Be Lost on the
Imperatrix—Thirteen Safe.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

CANEA, Feb. 23.—The Austrian Lloyd steamer Imperatrix, from Trieste for Bombay, stranded during a gale near Cape Elaphionisi in the Island of Crete last night. She carried 200 passengers and a crew of 120. Her position is a very serious one. A lieutenant and twelve other persons managed to reach the shore and send news of the wreck.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The *New Free Press* of Vienna reports that part of the crew and passengers on the Imperatrix have been drowned, but this is not confirmed from any other source.

Some accounts say there were only twenty passengers on the steamer.

MR. AND MRS. C. A. KITTLE HURT.

Their Cab Overturned When the Horse Ran
Away—She Was Long Unconscious.

Charles A. Kittle, who is a member of the brokerage firm of S. H. F. Pell & Co., at Exchange place, and Mrs. Kittle were hurt by the overturning of their cab on the plaza at the eastern end of Williamsburg bridge last night. Both were removed to the Eastern District Hospital, where it was found that Mrs. Kittle was suffering from shock and possibly internal injuries.

They had attended the Princess Theatre and were returning to their home at 1288 Degraw street, Brooklyn, in a cab belonging to Healy's stables, Prospect place. About the middle of the bridge the horse took a leap at a passing automobile and bolted down the incline. Hugh Savage, the driver, could do nothing to curb the animal.

When the plaza at the bridge end was reached the horse swerved and threw the cab into a pillar of the elevated. The vehicle was overturned with violence. When the ambulance from the hospital arrived Mrs. Kittle was still unconscious and all efforts of physicians to restore her were unavailing until after midnight. Mr. Kittle was badly cut about the head. The driver was injured and cut about the shoulders and head.

ALMOST A TRAGEDY.

Secret Service Man's Pistol Falls to Floor
and Policeman Is Shot.

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—A dinner tendere d by several Boston police inspectors to two of the United States Secret Service agents who accompanied President Roosevelt to this city, at the Quincy House to-night nearly resulted in a tragedy.

At the dinner were Inspectors Pierce, Sheehan and Smith, several other Boston detectives and the Washington men. Who the latter were could not be learned to a certainty, but it is said that they were Agents Murphy and Connolly, Agent Sloan being with the President at Cambridge to-night.

After the dinner when the party arose from the table the revolver of one of the Government detectives fell from his hip pocket, and striking the floor was discharged. The bullet struck an upward course and inflicted a slight flesh wound upon Inspector Smith's forehead. The latter had the wound dressed by a physician and went home in a carriage.

KILLED IN BELMONT TUNNEL.

Workingman With a Pick Strikes Unex-
pectedly Dynamite Cartridge.

OPPOSITION TO CURRENCY BILL.

UNEXPECTED FIGHT CROPS UP
IN SENATE.

Senator Nelson Advocates a Provision Cre-
ating National Depositories and Re-
quiring Payment of Interest on Deposits
—Senator Aldrich Riddles the Scheme.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Little progress was made in the Senate to-day in an attempt to get action on the bill for giving elasticity to the currency, which was reported from the Finance Committee with a unanimous recommendation. After an hour's debate the bill went over and will not be taken up until Tuesday. More opposition than was expected was developed during the discussion, but advocates of the measure declare that they are hopeful of its passage before adjournment day.

Senator Nelson of Minnesota addressed the Senate in behalf of his proposed amendment creating national depositories and requiring interest on deposits.

Senator McCumber of North Dakota pronounced against any change in the currency law. He declared that the periodical money famines were stock speculation and the elastic currency dreamed of by the New York bankers was one "which expands or contracts at their own sweet will."

Senator Culberson of Texas looked askance at the provision of the bill which increased the limit of national bank circulation to be retired in any month from \$3,000,000 to \$9,000,000.

Senator Aldrich, chairman of the Finance Committee, explained the provisions of the bill and riddled the depository plan of Mr. Nelson, which he declared to be in the interest of the New York and Chicago bankers. Under the present system of distributing deposits of Government funds the Senator from Rhode Island showed that national banks in every State and Territory participated in the deposits, but he contended that deposits were made only on approved securities. The big banks in the two cities named would get them because the smaller national banks could not afford to carry Government bonds except as a basis for circulation or to invest in other securities under the present dangerous fluctuations.

Senator Nelson spoke of the situation in Wisconsin before a depository law was passed. "It was the custom of the State Treasurers of their own accord, without any law," said he, "to deposit the State money in various banks, and they received a great deal of interest. The Treasurers in those days pocketed part of the interest, used it themselves, and part of it they distributed as campaign funds. After the people of Wisconsin woke up to the fact that the interest belonged not to the Treasurer but to the State suits were brought and carried to the Supreme Court, and it was held that the interest received by the Treasurers belonged to the State."

"These State treasurers," said Mr. Nelson, "were exactly in the same condition that our national banks are, according to the theory of some members of our Finance Committee. Their theory is that there are deposits of a special character. If the State of Wisconsin was entitled to receive interest, why under the logic of those cases would not the Federal Government be entitled to receive interest on these deposits?"

Referring to Mr. Nelson's proposal to change the nature of the securities which the Secretary of the Treasury may accept, Mr. Aldrich said:

"It is that they shall receive bonds of the United States or, in the discretion of the Secretary, of such bonds as are accepted by the savings banks of the States of Massachusetts and New York commercially at par. Now there are a great many municipalities whose bonds would never be sold at anywhere near par, and they would not be received by any bank as security for loans."

As to the proposition of Mr. Nelson to accept as security for deposits "such bonds as are accepted by the savings banks of the States of Massachusetts and New York commercially at par," Mr. Aldrich said this probably meant a class of securities which the laws of Massachusetts and New York permit the savings banks to invest their funds in.

"Under this language," said Mr. Aldrich, "any class of securities that would be accepted by the savings banks of Massachusetts and New York might be accepted by the Secretary of the Treasury to secure deposits. In other words, he would put the Secretary of the Treasury in the hands of the savings banks of Massachusetts and New York. He would accept what they would accept."

After reviewing the class of securities that could be accepted by savings banks in New York, Mr. Aldrich said: "Now, I assume that if we are going to fix the class of securities the Secretary may accept, Congress ought to do it and not delegate the power to the State of New York."

Explaining the general provisions of the bill he had reported, the Senator from Rhode Island said:

"During the last year there has been a widespread agitation in banking and financial and business circles asking for, perhaps demanding, legislation changing our currency system and our financial system generally. Some of these propositions have been very radical, so the committee decided to report a measure that made few changes in the existing law."

He explained that the bill was not a partisan one and had the unanimous approval of the committee. He said the authority given to the Secretary to deposit custom receipts, the same as internal revenue receipts, he was indirectly exercising now. The provision increasing the aggregate amount of national bank notes to be retired in any one month from \$9,000,000 to \$9,000,000 added but a small percentage of elasticity to the currency. All the provisions of the bill were unanimously approved by the committee.

At 3 o'clock Mr. Aldrich asked that the bill be laid aside. He will be in New York until Monday, but gave notice to-day that he would press the consideration of the bill after his return on Tuesday.

SAVANNAH LINE TO THE SOUTH.

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AUTO CROSSES HUDSON ON ICE.

Touring Car Rums at Full Speed From Tarry-
town to Nyack.

An automobile party of Knollwood Country Club members crossed the Hudson on the ice from Tarrytown to Nyack and back again yesterday. This is said to be the first time the feat has been accomplished. The car was a 40 horse-power Packard and it crossed the ice at full speed. Judson S. Todd, secretary of the Knollwood Country Club, owns the car, which had as driver his chauffeur, Harry Lauterbach. Mr. Todd's guests were Worthington White, W. M. McCord, F. B. Mackay and William Robertson.

The party had set out for a trip in a great circle, and after crossing from the Sound shore to Tarrytown the intention had been to stop at the Ardsley Club at Dobbs Ferry, and then return by the Ardsley road to the Knollwood Country Club. At Tarrytown the wide stretch of ice was so inviting that the automobilists determined to risk the passage across the Hudson. A road adjoined the merry slip afforded an entrance to the ice. There was very little snow on the surface and in four or five minutes the car was close to the Nyack shore. The chauffeur picked out a sloping bank and at half speed the car climbed up to the solid ground with the vim of a steeple-chaser taking a fence.

GEN. GRANT MAY EXPLAIN.

Alleged Criticism of the President for Con-
ferring With an Indicted Mayor.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Great interest is shown at the War Department in the remarks alleged to have been made by Major-General Frederick Dent Grant in Philadelphia last night when he regretted that President Roosevelt had talked and argued with an indicted Mayor, meaning Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco, on whether or not the United States would carry out the provisions of a treaty with another country. If Gen. Grant made the remarks he is open to censure from the Department. He was quoted as saying:

"And I am sorry that the time has come when the President of the United States has to talk and argue with the indicted Mayor of a city as to whether or not the United States will carry out the provisions of a treaty with another country."

In most cases when officers of the army make remarks reflecting on their superiors they are called upon by the War Department to make explanations. This has not been done in the present instance because the officials do not think that Gen. Grant intended to criticize the President. It is expected that Gen. Grant will voluntarily make a report to the Department. It is an open question whether the remarks as quoted were meant to reflect on the President or on the conditions which made it possible for the meeting of Mayor Schmitz and the President.

RICHTER SHUNS AMERICA.

Great German Conductor Refuses to Come
—Wants "Salome" as Reward.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

VIENNA, Feb. 23.—A letter has been sent by the great conductor Hans Richter to two artists who invited him to go to America. Herr Richter in the course of his reply, which is a forcible negative, complains of the flood of letters by which he has been overwhelmed since the publication of the false news that he intended to accept the American proposal. He says:

"No, there is nothing for me over there. It is strange that not an eyebrow was raised when the Parsifal pearl was thrown before the sensation seeking American opera public. Now when 'Salome,' a highly effective theatre piece, appears the performance is stopped for reasons which to us are wholly absurd."

"I think the morals of the inhabitants of episcopal seats such as Breslau, Cologne, Mayence, Milan and Turin, where 'Salome' appears, are not so high as those of Americans. No, friends, the pond I will not cross. My principles, my conception of an artist's honor and an artist's duty are old fashioned and strong. Not all the dollars in the world will shake my convictions. Anywhere where good music is produced—but in the Old World, please."

FORMAL NOTICE OF WAR.

Honduras Says Nicaragua Has Invaded
Its Territory.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs of Honduras has given notice that negotiations looking toward the establishment of peace between his country and Nicaragua have been terminated by an invasion of Honduras by Nicaraguan troops. As a matter of course, a claim is asserted from Nicaragua that the Honduran soldiers invaded Nicaraguan territory.

The State Department's only despatch on the subject to-day came from Leslie Combs, the American Minister to Guatemala, who said:

"The Minister of Foreign Affairs of Honduras telegraphs that Nicaragua by its invasion of Honduras has terminated the pending negotiations for a pacific settlement."

The situation is most peculiar. It appears that there is a strip of land, in some places twenty-five or thirty miles wide, along the frontier that is disputed territory. The boundary has long been a bone of contention between the two countries. Nicaragua asserts that the crest of the Colon mountain range marks the end of Nicaraguan territory. Honduras declares that the Wanks River, a number of miles to the east, is Honduras territory. Between these two points in the strip of disputed land, the troops of the two countries have mobilized around this territory, so when there is an advance each side can claim that it is still in its own territory.

DR. MARY WALKER DISAPPOINTED.

Too Late to Get Permission to Witness the
Execution of Murderer.

ALBANY, Feb. 23.—Dr. Mary Walker was too late to get permission to witness the execution of the death sentence of George Granger, the Dutchess county murderer, who is to be put to death in Sing Sing prison next week. Dr. Walker wanted to see the execution, she said, not as a physician, but in order to get information to sustain her arguments which she has been making before the Legislature for years for the abolition of capital punishment.

Dr. Walker called on Secretary Robert H. Fuller at the Executive Chamber to-day and wanted Gov. Hughes to grant her request to see the execution. Gov. Hughes had not returned from the West, and she was sent to State Superintendent of Prisons Collins, who told her that all the witnesses permitted by law had been invited and she

TO THE PACIFIC COAST.

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FEAR A LUNACY COMMISSION.

THAW'S LAWYERS WONDER IF
THAT IS JEROME'S PLAN.

Read Into Newspaper Rumors Such an In-
tention and Hartridge Declares It
Outrageous—Defendant's Mother Says
That \$300,000 Fund Story

The announcement that District Attorney Jerome expected to make a move in the Thaw case that would be a bad blow to the defence caused uneasiness yesterday not only to Thaw and his wife but to Thaw's several lawyers. It was accepted by Thaw and his wife and the lawyers that the only move Mr. Jerome could make was an application for a lunacy commission to determine whether or not Thaw is now sane.

While no official statement has been made by Mr. Jerome as to what he intends to do, the Thaw lawyers took occasion yesterday to say that they would fight to the end the appointment of a commission. Mr. Jerome was tackled on all sides for an explanation of what he intends to do, but he would give no hint. It is said that Mr. Jerome has not in mind the appointment of any commission, at least at the present time, no matter what his views may be on Thaw's sanity. Just when Mr. Jerome intends to spring this surprise he would not say, but it will probably be before young Mrs. Thaw leaves the stand.

Mrs. William Thaw was still annoyed yesterday at the statement that \$300,000 would be settled on young Mrs. Thaw by the Thaw family for testifying for her husband. Mrs. Thaw authorized the following through Lawyer Clifford W. Hartridge:

"Mrs. Thaw desires it understood that the statement that she or any member of her family gave any money or any other inducements to Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw for the position she has taken is untrue, unwarranted and unjust."

Young Mrs. Thaw called on her husband in the Tombs yesterday morning and talked with him for more than two hours. After she left the Tombs she went to Lawyer Hartridge's office. There she had a long and spirited talk with Mr. Hartridge. Mrs. Thaw was put very much about a positive statement in one newspaper that Mr. Jerome would ask for a lunacy commission. After Mrs. Thaw had left Mr. Hartridge gave out a statement which he was anxious should be printed just as he made it. It was as follows:

"The statement in one of the morning papers, written as if leaking from the District Attorney's office concerning the District Attorney's attitude and purporting to give out his intentions to apply for a commission in lunacy for Harry Kendall Thaw, is the most outrageous and unwarranted thing which has yet occurred in a trial remarkable for the number of false statements made about the defendant and his wife. It is only necessary to a fair minded public to call their attention to the fact that Mrs. Deemer and Bingham testified before Mrs. Evelyn Thaw was put on the stand in order to have that public appreciate that the District Attorney was not impressed so much with the value of their testimony in regard to insanity at the time, but only after Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw had revealed to the world the horrible overreaching cause which culminated in a mind temporarily overruled at the time of the fatal act, that the testimony of those two doctors became remarkably important for the District Attorney's side. It is palpably unfair that the press of New York, which directly or indirectly might reach some of the jury, should print statements purporting to give the District Attorney's attitude but which in reality tends to influence a result other than that of acquittal."

Mr. Hartridge would add nothing to this statement.

It was said that the defence had two new witnesses who had important testimony to the fact favor. So greatly upset were the lawyers over what they considered Jerome's idea of a lunacy commission that it was semi-officially announced that if it was necessary to show that Thaw is now sane and able to advise with his counsel he would be put on the stand, so that the jurors should have a chance to decide for themselves.

MAYOR DUNNE RENOMINATED.
Chicago Democrats Pledged by Convention to Support His Ownership Plans.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Mayor Edward F. Dunne was renominated for Mayor by the Democratic city convention to-day.

With him were nominated John E. Traeger for City Treasurer, Thomas F. Little for City Clerk and William W. Witte for Judge of the Superior Court.

Besides making these nominations the convention, by resolution, pledged the party in Chicago to the principles of the referendum, to municipal ownership of all public utilities, against franchises for utility corporations, and to oppose at the polls the traction ordinances passed by the City Council, which will be voted on at the next election.

After his nomination Mayor Dunne spoke of the record made by his administration, attacked the traction ordinances and talked with feeling about the assaults made on him by a local newspaper, which he did not mention. The resolutions were adopted without a word of opposition.

MRS. THOMAS F. RYAN'S GIFTS.

To St. Vincent's Hospital in This City and
Good Samaritan Hospital in Suffern.

SUFFERN, N. Y., Feb. 23.—Mrs. Thomas F. Ryan has presented to St. Vincent's Hospital, New York City, also to the Sisters of the Good Samaritan Hospital in this village in addition to other gifts the Jacob Wanamaker estate, consisting of fifty acres, which is located near Mr. Ryan's summer home. The estate is an old landmark. The old mill and stone castle have a great history. The buildings are more than 100 years old and were used for meeting places in the Revolutionary days.

Mrs. Ryan personally presented to the Sisters of the Good Samaritan Hospital in this village a finely equipped farm of nineteen acres, which has been named Mount Loretta. Vegetables are raised for the hospital by the sisters and the farm product is sent to St. Vincent's Hospital in New York City.

LOSSES \$300,000 IN FARGO GAME.
Tonopah Gambler Fights the Tiger for Twenty Hours.

TONOPAH, Nev., Feb. 23.—Yesterday morning Abe Brown, part owner of the Tonopah Club, a famous gambling resort, lost \$300,000 at one sitting.

While Brown lost \$300,000 in less than twenty-four hours, he is actually loser only \$200,000, as he is one-third owner in the game in which he lost his fortune.

The Tonopah gambling club is owned by Brown, Kennedy and Wingfield, rich mine owners of Goldfield. Thursday night Brown started in to play faro and soon lost \$25,000. He wanted the limit taken off, and was accommodated.

Brown started in to bet \$5,000 on single cards. Luck was with him at first and in a short time he was nearly \$100,000 ahead. Then fortune switched and Brown lost \$900,000 in markers against him. He wanted to play \$50,000 more, but the dealer persuaded him to quit. Brown settled the debt with 11,000 shares of Mohawk and other securities.

Russell House at Middletown Burned.
MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Feb. 24.—The Russell House was burned this morning. One hundred guests escaped without injury.

BERRY'S CLARINET OR SAUTERNE PUNCH.
Ready to serve. Sure to please your guests. N. Y. Dewey & Sons Co., 125 Fulton St., New York.

LEISHMAN SEES SULTAN.

Explains Demands of U. S. Government—
Sultan Promises Speedy Action.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—A news agency despatch from Constantinople says it is understood that in the course of an audience Mr. Leishman had with the Sultan to-day, which lasted an hour, the American Ambassador submitted the views of the United States Government on the American schools question and other pending affairs.

The Sultan is said to have evinced interest in Mr. Leishman's statement and to have informed him that he would instruct the Grand Vizier to take up the matters immediately with a view to their prompt settlement.

The Sultan looked extremely well and was in good spirits.

BRYAN IN ELEVATOR ACCIDENT.

Takes a Fall of Fifteen Feet With Mayor
Dunne and Others.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Mayor Dunne, William Jennings Bryan, Louis F. Post of the Board of Education and E. H. Roche of the Mayor's campaign committee were imperilled to-day in an elevator accident at the Sherman House.